UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/678,842	10/03/2003	Gordon Bowman	GLH 08-896330	2422

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2173	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/678,842	BOWMAN ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	HAOSHIAN SHIH	2173	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *10 October 2008*.
2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.　　　　2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4-20 and 23* is/are pending in the application.
　　4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *1,2,4-20 and 23* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
　　Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
　　Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
　　a) ☐ All　b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
　　　1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
　　　2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
　　　3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
　　* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
　　Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   Claims 1-2, 4-20 and 23 are pending in this application and have been examined

in response to application amendment filed on 10/10/2008.

2.   Claim 21 is canceled.

Claim Objections

3.   Claim 10 is objected to, the Examiner suggests the following change: "providing

a collection of ~~more~~ one or more…" Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

4.   The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

> The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly
> claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

5.   Claim 2 recites the limitation "one or more elements" and "one or more

designated elements". Whether or not the "elements" and the "designated elements"

are the same as the "flow control elements" in claim 1 is unclear.

Dependent claims 6 and 8-9 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the claim 2.

6.   Claim 10 recites the limitation "the extended presentation language…". The cited

limitation is not mentioned previously.

Dependent claims 11-20 and 23 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the

claim 10.

7.   Claim 11 recites the limitation "designated control element". It is unclear if the

"designated control element" is referred to the "designated element" or the "flow control

element".

Dependent claims 12-20 are rejected under same rationale as stated in the claim 10.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

8.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that

form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

9.   Claims 1-2, 4-5, 7, 10-20, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being

anticipated by Extending Dreamweaver first edition by macromedia

(Dreamweaver) in supplement of Document Object Model level 1 specification

(DOM).

10.   Prior art DOM is considered as a part of the Dreamweaver reference useable

under 102(b) rejection because Dreamweaver utilizes the "DOM level 1" standard

(Dreamweaver, pg.14) and Prior art DOM discloses such standard.

11.   As to **INDEPENDENT** claim 1, Dreamweaver discloses a system for extending

interactivity of a presentation markup language (pg. 7, par.1, lines 4-6), the system

comprising:

a collection of one or more predetermined flow control elements for controlling

statement flow of web application (pg.49, lines 1-11; a "for-loop" element is embodied

within the function getDynamicContent()), expressed in an extended presentation

language, each of the flow control elements (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended

using JavaScript to manipulate a Document Object Model (DOM)) comprising:

a namespace for indicating that the flow control element is part of the collection

of one or more flow control elements of the extended presentation markup

language(pg.51; each of the "if" and "else" elements are encapsulated within function

"receiveArguments()" and function "canAcceptCommand()) namespace); and

attributes for describing characteristics of the flow control element, wherein the

namespace and the attributes are used to include an instance of the flow control in the

extended presentation markup language of the web application (pg.51; flow control

element attributes must be defined in order for the function to work properly); and

a collection of predetermined functions associated with each of the one or more

flow control elements, the collection of the predetermined functions comprising

instructions for manipulating a document object model (DOM) of the interactive web

application based on the attributes of the instance of the flow control element in the

DOM of the web application (pg.14, par.1; pg.49, lines 1-11, pg.51; flow control

elements such as "if" "else" and "for" are embodied in two different functions

"getDynamicContent()" and "receiveArguments()");

       wherein the collection of predetermined functions associated with the instance of

the flow control element allows the DOM of the web application to be interactively

manipulated to allow the interactive web application to be expressed using the extended

presentation markup language (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended using JavaScript

to manipulate a DOM).

12.   As to claim 2, Dreamweaver discloses an initialization function for directing the

processing one or more elements in the DOM, the initialization function (pg.25,

"Instantiating a tree control") having instructions for traversing each node in the DOM,

(pg.28, par.6), identifying one or more designated elements having names following a

predetermined naming convention, the predetermined naming convention based in part

on the namespace, (pg.25, prefix, lines 1) and calling functions associated with

identified designated elements (pg.18, par. "DOM details", pg.28, last par, element

nodes are called upon to perform associated functions described in the element nodes).

13.   As to claim 4, Dreamweaver discloses a collection of designated attributes

applied to one or more of the document object model elements for applying passive

behavior to objects in the web application (pg.14, fig.1; pg.328, par.1); and a collection

of associated instructions for performing functions associated with the designated

attributes (pg.329, par.1).

14.   As to claim 5, Dreamweaver discloses wherein the collection of designated

attributes comprises one or more of: a 'drag' attribute for specifying whether the element

is movable by clicking and dragging it with the mouse; a 'pan' attribute for specifying

whether the element is immune to panning; a 'zoom' attribute for specifying whether the

element is immune to zooming; a 'selected' attribute for specifying whether the element

has been selected; and a 'selectionGroup' attribute for specifying an 'id' attribute of a

<selection> element that this element is associated with (pg.15, table 1,

alltags/elements).

15.   As to claim 7, Dreamweaver discloses where the flow control element comprise

one or more of: <u>an </u>if element for defining a simple conditional statement which, when it

evaluates to true, results in its child element being executed or rendered; a switch

element for defining a conditional statement, and for comparing one value to other

values defined in child <case> elements; a case element for defining the value to

compare to a 'value' attribute of the switch element; a default element for containing

action elements to be executed; and a loop element for defining a repeated sequence of

actions (pg.51, if (whatToDo="undo") condition is met then call fuction "dw.undo()").

16.   As to **INDEPENDENT** claim 10, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim

1 above.

17.   As to claim 11, Dreamweaver discloses searching in the DOM for a designated

element (pg.28, par. "traversing nodes" and "getting node data"), having a name with

follows a predetermined naming convention (pg.25, line 1; prefix; pg.28, par.8;

node.name; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming Conventions"); and

        calling a function associated with the designated control element, the function

name based on the predetermined naming convention and the designated element

(pg.28, par. "traversing nodes" and "getting node data"; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming

Conventions").

18.   As to claim 12, Dreamweaver discloses traversing each node in the DOM (pg.28,

par.8); and for each node determining whether an element has a name which follows

the predetermined naming convention (pg.28, par.8; node.name).

19.   As to claim 13, Dreamweaver disclose dynamically generating the function name

associated with the designated element, based in part on the predetermined naming

convention (Dreamweaver, pg.23, par.3; DOM, sect 2.2.1 "Naming Conventions"

functions are generated dynamically upon user action); passing the node of the DOM

associated with the designated element as a parameter of the generated function;

retrieving the attributes of the designated element from the passed node; and

performing a function stored in memory having the generated function name (pg.21,

hasChildNodes() function, takes a DOM node, and returns boolean "true" or "false").

20.   As to claim 14, Dreamweaver discloses determining if the name of the

designated element contains a designated prefix (pg25, par.1); a function name

comprising of the name of the designated element and the designated prefix; and

assigning the node of the DOM associated with the designated element as the

parameter of the function (pg.21, node.hasChildNodes() function, takes a DOM node,

and returns boolean "true" or "false").

21.   As to claim 15, Dreamweaver discloses determining which script in a collection of

scripts is associated with the designated element; and calling the script (pg.28, par.

"traversing nodes" and "getting node data").

22.   As to claim 16, Dreamweaver discloses searching for a designated attribute in an

element in a document object model; calling a script associated with the designated

attribute (pg.19; "getElementByTagName (tagName); pg.28, last par.).

23.   As to claim 17, Dreamweaver discloses searching attributes of an element in a

document object model; determining whether an element attribute has a name which

follows a designated naming convention (pg.19; "getElementByTagName (tagName)".

Obtaining attributes from tags, the tags will also act as a prefix for elements, which

belong to a certain attribute(s)).

24.   As to claim 18, Dreamweaver discloses determining if the name of the

designated attribute contains a designated prefix (pg.19,

"getElementsByTagName(tagName)");

        generating a function name of the script comprising of the name of the

designated attribute (pg.85-86; function names such as menuitem.selectionChanged()

and menuitem.updateScript() are generated under the element "menuitem" prefix); and

assigning an object associated with the designated attribute as the parameter of the

function name (pg.85, function selectionChanged takes variables "theDOM' and

"theNode") ;

25.   As to claim 19, Dreamweaver discloses dynamically generating a function name

associated with the designated attribute (pg.23, par.3; functions are generated

dynamically upon user action);

passing an object associated with the designated attribute as a parameter of the

generated function name; receiving the attributes of the object; and

performing a function stored in memory having the generated function name (pg.51,

function "canAcceptCommand()" takes object instance "selarray" and returns either

boolean "false" or result passed from either the function "dw.canUndo()" or

"dw.canRedo()").

26.   As to claim 20, see rationale addressed in the rejection of claim 18 above.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

27.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all

obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

28.   Claims 6, 8-9 and 23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Dreamweaver and Scalable vector graphics 1.1 specification

(SVG).

29.   As to claim 6, Dreamweaver does not disclose a behavior elements for

manipulating view behavior with respect to web application.

In the same field of endeavor, SVG discloses a behavior elements for manipulating view

behavior with respect to web application (sec.17.6 view module; sec.16.7 Magnification

and panning, zoomAndPan);

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of

Dreamweaver and SVG before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the

web application developer tool taught by Dreamweaver to include dynamic graphic

support taught by SVG with the motivation being to extend web application capacity by

adding interactive dynamic graphic support (sect. 1.1, "about SVG").

30.   As to claim 8, SVG discloses wherein the coordinate mapping elements

comprises one or more of: a mousePosition element for defining a container for holding

current mouse coordinates (sect. 16.8.3, "the 'cursor' element"; a cursor element that

contains location information such as x and y coordinates); a mapCoords element for

defining an object used for mapping coordinates in one space to another space, via a

polynomial transformation, whose coefficients are determined by the coordinates of

point-pairs; a pointPair element for defining x-y coordinates for a same location in two

different coordinate spaces; and a mapProj element for defining an object used for

mapping coordinates in one projection system to another.

31.   As to claim 9, SVG discloses wherein the viewer behavior elements comprise

one or more of: a zoom element for scaling a document by a factor (sect, 16.7,

"magnification and panning"); a pan element for translating a document by an amount;

and a playSound element for playing an audio file.

32.   As to claim 23, Dreamweaver does not disclose one or more [viewing

manipulating elements].

In the same view of endeavor, SVG discloses manipulating viewer behavior with respect

to a web application (sec.17.6, view module; sec.16.7 Magnification and panning,

zoomAndPan), the method comprising the steps of:

searching for a viewer behavior element in the DOM of the web

application(5.17 DOM interfaces, Interface SVGSVGElement, 'getElementById'; 17.6

view module; using the getElementById function to search for a viewer behavior

element 'view'); generating a function name associated with the viewer behavior

elementand calling the generated function name (18.2; functions with associated viewer

behavior element(s) can be generated and called on the fly via the "script" element).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, having the teaching of

Dreamweaver and SVG before him at the time the invention was made, to modify the

web application developer tool taught by Dreamweaver to include dynamic graphic

support taught by SVG with the motivation being to extend web application capacity by

adding interactive dynamic graphic support (sect. 1.1, "about SVG").

Response to Arguments

33.   Applicant's arguments filed 10/10/2008 have been fully considered but they are

not persuasive.

34.   Applicant argues that Dreamweaver does not disclose a collection of one or more

predetermined flow control elements for controlling statement flow of the interactive web

application and a collection of predetermined functions associated with each of the one

or more flow control elements.

In response to applicant's argument, Dreamweaver discloses a collection of flow control

elements such as "if", "else", and "for" loop are associated in functions such as

getDynamicContent(), receiveArguments(), canAcceptCommand() and setMenuText()

(pg.49, pg.51).

35.   Applicant argues that Deamweaver does not disclose an extended presentation

language.

In response to applicant's argument, Dreamweaver discloses a presentation markup

language that is extended with different types of extensions such as objects, commands

and panel extensions (pg.8, par.1, Dreamweaver is extended using JavaScript to

manipulate a Document Object Model (DOM); pg.9-10, par. "The Extension

architecture").

Applicant is reminded that any citation to specific, pages, columns, lines, or figures in

the prior art references and any interpretation of the references should not be

considered to be limiting in any way. A reference is relevant for all it contains and may

be relied upon for all that it would have reasonably suggested to one having ordinary

skill in the art. In re Heck, 699 F.2d 1331, 1332-33, 216 USPQ 1038, 1039 (Fed. Cir.

1983) (quoting In re Lemelson, 397 F.2d 1006,1009, 158 USPQ 275, 277 (CCPA

1968)).

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to HAOSHIAN SHIH whose telephone number is (571)270-

1257. The examiner can normally be reached on m-f 0730-1700.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Kieu Vu can be reached on (571) 272-4057. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

HSS

/Kieu D Vu/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2175